

Cancer—Its Cause and Treatment. By L. Duncan Bulkley, A. M., M. D., Senior Physician to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. Vol. 2. Published by Paul B. Hoeber, 1917, New York. Price, \$1.50.

This book is a continuation of a previous book on cancer by the same author, and is a series of lectures given to the Wednesday afternoon clinic at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

Dr. Bulkley's belief differs greatly from the accepted ideas on the subject, as he does not consider operation necessary or advisable. His cures consist mainly of a diet, published for the first time in this book. Meat, milk, and eggs, the principal proteid foods, are entirely avoided. The diet is absolutely vegetarian, excluding also coffee, chocolate, cocoa, and all alcoholic drinks. Cereals cooked for hours and served with butter and salt, is one of the principal items in the diet list, made out in detail for one week.

Some medical treatment (not specific in any way) accompanies the diet and with hygienic measures, he cites cases cured without operation, and claims if the proper treatment continues, cancer cannot redevelop. This does not apply to recurrent and inoperable cancer. He asserts that the total number of cures in reasonable cases to be far greater under his line of treatment than under that most commonly employed. E. H. W.

Modern Milk Problem in Sanitation, Economics and Agriculture. By J. Scott MacNutt, lecturer on Public Health Service in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. New York: Macmillan Co. 1917. Price, \$2.00.

The author covers the progress of the last 21 years toward clean milk. The elimination of the use of preservatives and addition of water for commercial purposes is the first step in the progress. The standard set in 1896 by the first Medical Milk Commission of Newark, New Jersey, is the second step. Clean milk (under 10,000 bacteria to the cc.) from healthy cows (non-reactors to the subcutaneous tuberculin test) and a constant supervised production has been certified to the public by the medical profession. Mr. MacNutt gives credit for the stimulus certified milk has been to the clean milk movement, but feels sure that inspection under regular departments of health will supersede the volunteer work of medical milk commissions in course of time.

All the milk for all the people must be standardized as healthy food.

The use of score cards is the third step toward clean milk. The author advocates the use of a modified score card (North card) emphasizing essentials for clean milk, milking, cooling and sterilizing of utensils, giving 90 per cent. of the score to these three points. He advocates dairy inspection in addition to pasteurization, the latter to be preferably in the container in which the milk is delivered, and supervised by the department of health.

Grades of healthy milk should be only (1) raw milk from tuberculin tested cows (certified, guaranteed or Grade A raw); (2) Grade A pasteurized. Milk so poor that Grade B is necessary will rapidly diminish under modern milk inspection.

The book is modern and timely and encourages municipalities to put \$200 to \$500 into equipment in milk laboratories to enable them to control farm conditions. Palo Alto, California, for its universal tuberculin test and active milk inspection, and Riverside, California, for its co-operative pasteurization and distribution of milk from a plant owned by the dairymen, come in for favorable comment. The book is suggestive and helpful throughout and a real contribution in the solution of the milk problem. A. B.

State Society

IMPORTANT NOTICE—INDEMNITY DEFENSE FUND.

Notes are now becoming due.
Do not let your membership lapse.
Each member will be informed ten days in advance of the due date of his note.

Medical Defense Rules, Section 3: "Dues must be paid to the Secretary of the County Medical Society to which each member belongs prior to the end of February of each year. Any member whose dues are not paid prior to March 1st and whose name is not reported as having paid his dues by the Secretary of his County Medical Society is dropped from the list of members in good standing as of January 1st of such year, and such member is deprived of Medical Defense afforded by the State Society for the period from January 1st of such year to the date when his assessment is received by the State Society. Members whose assessments are not received on or before February 15th of each year will be notified by letter from the Secretary of the State Society of such fact."

STATE DUES FOR 1918.

In order to defray the increased expenses of the Society due to its wider activities, and in response to the recommendations of the Council, the House of Delegates fixed the assessment for 1918 at \$7.00, being an increase of \$1.00 over the dues of last year.

At the last meeting of the Council of the Medical Society of the State of California, held August 25th, the question of members in service being exempted from paying dues, was raised. Several communications from the component societies were read and discussed dealing with the question—it is a question—whether or not members out of the State on military duty should have their dues paid by the County Society, or by some other method. This matter is now under advisement.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

"A general survey of the crippled children of the State of California is in contemplation. Will you kindly assist by answering the following questions, and sending your answers to Dr. Saxton Pope, secretary of the State Medical Society, Butler Bldg., San Francisco:

"How many cases of crippled children are at present under your observation? State ages.

"What are the forms of disability?

"What are the nationalities?

This is a humanitarian project and merits your giving it a few minutes of your time. A number of these cripples if given a proper education would be able to earn their own living and thus avoid becoming charges on the community."

The above request has been sent to the secretary of each county society by Dr. J. Henry Barbat, president of the State Society, with the intention of having it brought to the attention of each member individually.

In a recent letter from Camp Lewis, Base Hospital, Washington, one of our California surgeons writes as follows:

"The examining physicians of the exemption boards are passing the worst lot of cripples ever seen. It looks, here, as if they have combed the